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**IN THE CLAIMS:**

Please replace claims 1, 5, 9, 14, 19 and 21 with the following claims:

a<sup>1</sup>  
1. (Amended) A longitudinally coupled resonator type surface acoustic wave filter having a balance-unbalance conversion function, the filter comprising:

a piezoelectric substrate; and

first, second and third IDTs arranged on the piezoelectric substrate in a surface acoustic wave propagating direction, the second IDT being located between the first and third IDTs and having an even number of electrode fingers; wherein

said second IDT includes two opposed bus bars and said electrode fingers of said second IDT extend from each of said two opposed bus bars toward each other and are interdigitated with each other, said electrode fingers of said second IDT are interdigitated such that no two of the electrode fingers extending from one of said two opposed bus bars are immediately adjacent to each other.

a<sup>2</sup>  
5. (Amended) A longitudinally coupled resonator type surface acoustic wave filter according to claim 1, wherein electrode fingers of said first and third IDTs adjacent to the second IDT have opposite polarities.

a<sup>3</sup>  
9. (Amended) A longitudinally coupled resonator type surface acoustic wave filter having a balance-unbalance conversion function, the filter comprising:  
first-stage and second-stage longitudinally coupled resonator type surface acoustic wave filters longitudinally coupled to each other, each of the first-stage longitudinally coupled resonator type surface acoustic wave and the second-stage longitudinally coupled resonator type surface acoustic wave filter including a piezoelectric substrate and first, second and third IDTs arranged on the piezoelectric substrate in a surface acoustic wave propagating direction, said second-stage longitudinally coupled resonator type surface acoustic wave filter including two opposed

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bus bars and electrode fingers extending in a longitudinally direction of the electrode fingers from each of said two opposed bus bars and being interdigitated with each other;

an unbalanced signal terminal connected to one end of the second IDT of the first-stage longitudinally coupled resonator type surface acoustic wave filter;

a first balanced signal terminal connected to one of said two opposed bus bars of the second IDT of the second-stage longitudinally coupled resonator type surface acoustic wave filter;

a second balanced signal terminal connected to the other of said two opposed bus bars of the second IDT of the second-stage longitudinally coupled resonator type surface acoustic wave filter;

a first signal line connecting one end of the first IDT of the first-stage longitudinally coupled resonator type surface acoustic wave filter and one end of the first IDT of the second-stage longitudinally coupled resonator type surface acoustic wave filter; and

a second signal line connecting one end of the third IDT of the first-stage longitudinally coupled resonator type surface acoustic wave filter and one end of the third IDT of the second-stage longitudinally coupled resonator type surface acoustic wave filter;

wherein an electric signal propagating through the first signal line is 180° out of phase with an electric signal propagating through the second signal line.

14. (Amended) A longitudinally coupled resonator type surface acoustic wave filter according to claim 9, wherein in each of the first-stage and second-stage longitudinally coupled resonator type surface acoustic wave filters, electrode fingers of said first and third IDTs adjacent to the second IDT have opposite polarities.

19. (Amended) A longitudinally coupled resonator type surface acoustic wave

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*Conceded  
A5*

filter according to claim 9, wherein in each of the first-stage and second-stage longitudinally coupled resonator type surface acoustic wave filters, the polarities of the electrode fingers of the second IDT adjacent to the first and third IDTs are the same as the polarities of electrode fingers of the first and third IDTs adjacent to the second IDT.

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*A6*

21. (Amended) A longitudinally coupled resonator type surface acoustic wave filter according to claim 9, wherein in said second-stage longitudinally coupled resonator type surface acoustic wave filter, the second IDT is split into two parts.

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